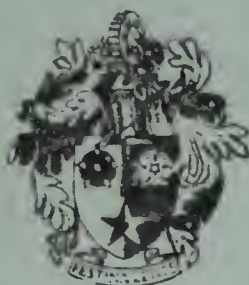


URBAN DISTRICT OF AUDENSHAW



REPORT

ON THE STATE OF THE
PUBLIC HEALTH OF AUDENSHAW
1963



HAZEL I. ASHFORD, M.B.,CH.B.,D.P.H.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

(Including the Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector)

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ON THE STATE OF THE
PUBLIC HEALTH OF AUDENSHAW
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U R B A N D I S T R I C T O F A U D E N S H A W.

HEALTH COMMITTEE 1963 - 64.

Chairman:

COUNCILLOR J. EDWARDS, J.P. April to October.
COUNCILLOR W. BARNES. October to March.

Members:

COUNCILLOR A.H. ROTHWELL, J.P.
" MRS. L. BARNES, J.P.
" R. BARSTOW, J.P.
" J. FRASER.
" T. J. CALDWELL.
" N. SMITH.
" W. WHITHEAD.
" C. CONNOR,
" D. CARR.
" A. Mc FEELEY.
" MRS. F. M. HADFIELD.

S t a f f:

Medical Officer of Health

HAZEL I. ASHFORD, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector, Meat and Foods Inspector.

W. E. POLLITT, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector

J. H. MERCER, M.A.P.H.I.

Resigned 22.2.64.

Clerk: P. EVANS.

Typist: MISS. M. V. HAGUE,

S T A T I S T I C A L

The following are the General Statistics for the year 1963 :-

Area of District, in acres	...	...	1,241
Population (Census, 1951)	...	...	12,650
Population (Census, 1961)	...	...	12,112
Estimated Population at the middle of 1963 supplied by the Registrar General	...	...	12,050
Number of Inhabited Houses (Census, 1951)	...	...	4,221
Number of Inhabited Houses at the end of 1963 in accordance with the Rate Books			4,323
Rateable value	...	...	£447,585
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	£1,800

Public Health Department,
Ryecroft Hall,
AUDENSHAW.

TO: THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF
THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the health of the district during 1963.

The vital statistics are generally satisfactory. The total number of deaths was 137 as compared with 159 in 1962. No maternal deaths occurred. Deaths from coronary thrombosis and angina increased from 26 in 1962 to 29 in 1963 but this increase was offset by a reduction in deaths from other forms of heart disease from 26 in 1962 to 14 in 1963. There was a reduction in deaths from cancer (all forms) from 33 in 1962 to 24 in 1963. Two deaths occurred from tuberculosis but there was a reduction in the number of new cases from 7 in 1962 to 4 in 1963 and there was a gratifying reduction of the total cases on the T.B. register from 46 in 1962 to 37 in 1963. The total number of cases of infectious diseases maintained a low level, there being 108 cases during the year.

It is pleasing to note that the infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births has lowered from 45.2 to 29.6, but this figure is higher than the average of 26.6 for the previous 10 years. The percentage of illegitimate live births was reduced from 5.9 in 1962 to 4.4 in 1963. Deaths from bronchitis have regrettably increased from 9 to 15 cases.

The members of this Council have shown great interest and given constant help in attempts to improve the standard of air in the area and will no doubt continue to do so.

I should like to thank W.E. Pollitt, Esq., Chief Public Health Inspector and his staff for their co-operation and help throughout the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

HAZEL I. ASHFORD, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

V I T A L S T A T I S T I C S.

BIRTHS:

		<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Live Births - Legitimate	...	104	90	194
Illegitimate	...	4	5	9
		<u>108</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>203</u>
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	...			16.3
Adjusted Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population				17.3

		<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Stillbirths - Legitimate	...	1	-	1
Illegitimate	...	-	1	1
		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total (Live and Still) Births	...			9.8

		<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Total Births - Legitimate	...	105	90	195
Illegitimate	...	4	5	10
		<u>109</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>205</u>

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE:

		<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate	...	3	3	6
Illegitimate	...	-	-	-
		<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>

INFANT MORTALITY RATE:

All infants per 1,000 live births	29.6
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	30.9
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY:

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age :-

		<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	...	1	2	3
Illegitimate	...	-	-	-
		<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS 14.8

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS 14.8

PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE (Stillbirths and deaths during the first week) PER 1,000 TOTAL LIVE AND STILLBIRTHS 24.4

PERCENTAGE OF ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS 4.4

MATERNAL MORTALITY:

Maternal Deaths ... Nil
Maternal Mortality rate per 1,000 total births Nil

		<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>
DEATHS	...	72	65	137

Death Rates per 1,000 estimated resident population mid-1963 :-

Crude ... 11.4
Adjusted ... 12.6

DEATHS FROM CANCER (All ages) ... 24

DEATHS FROM MEASLES (All ages) ... -

DEATHS FROM WHOOPING COUGH (All ages) ... -

DEATHS FROM GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS AND DIARRHOEA ... -

TABLES:

Tables 1, 2 and 3 give a comparison of the birth and death rates with previous years.

Table 4 classifies the deaths under certain heads.

Tables 5 and 6 classify and compare the deaths in certain diseases during the last 10 years.

Table 7 classifies the deaths of infants under 1 year of age.

T A B L E N O. 1.

COMPARISON OF LOCAL BIRTH AND DEATH RATES
WITH THOSE OF ENGLAND AND WALES

Year	Population	Birth Rate		Death Rate	
		Local.	England and Wales.	Local.	England and Wales.
1953	12,490	11.90	15.50	12.70	11.40
1954	12,480	11.10	15.20	10.20	11.30
1955	12,440	11.70	15.00	12.80	11.70
1956	12,530	12.10	15.70	12.60	11.70
1957	12,480	13.20	16.10	14.00	11.50
1958	12,450	14.30	16.40	11.50	11.70
1959	12,440	15.00	16.50	11.70	11.60
1960	12,420	13.70	17.10	9.60	11.50
1961	12,150	15.60	17.40	12.60	12.00
1962	12,060	16.50	18.00	13.20	11.90
Average of 10 years		13.51	16.29	12.09	11.63
1963	12,050	16.80	18.20	11.40	12.20

T A B L E N O. 2.

INFANT MORTALITY

Year	No. of Deaths	Rate of Deaths per 1,000 Births Local	Rate of Deaths per 1,000 Births England and Wales
1953	5	34	26.8
1954	3	22	25.5
1955	6	41	24.9
1956	6	39	23.8
1957	5	30	23
1958	3	16.9	22.5
1959	3	16.1	22
1960	2	11.8	21.7
1961	2	10.5	21.4
1962	9	45.2	21.4
Average of 10 years		26.6	23.3
1963	6	29.6	20.9

TABLE

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS PER

	Live Births.		Deaths (All causes)		Stillbirths.	
	No. Regist- ered.	Rate per 1,000 popula- tion.	No. Regist- ered.	Rate per 1,000 popula- tion.	No. Regist- ered.	Rate per 1,000 total births.
YEAR 1963	203	+ 16.8	137	+ 11.4	2	9.8
" 1962	199	16.5	159	13.2	3	14.9
" 1961	190	15.6	153	12.6	3	15.5
" 1960	170	13.7	119	9.6	2	11.6
" 1959	186	15.0	146	11.7	3	15.9
" 1958	178	14.3	143	11.5	4	22
Average 5 years 1958 - 1962	-	15.0	-	11.7	-	16.0

+ Adjusted (live birth rate comparability factor 1.03) =
 (death rate comparability factor 1.11) =

NO. 3.

1,000 OF ESTIMATED POPULATION.

Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
		Total		Neo-Natal	
No. of Deaths Registered.	Rate per 1,000 total births.	No. of Deaths Registered.	Rate per 1,000 live births.	No. of Deaths Registered.	Rate per 1,000 live births.
-	-	6	29.6	3	14.8
-	-	9	45.2	8	40.2
-	-	2	10.5	1	5.3
1	5.81	2	11.8	2	11.8
-	-	3	16.1	3	16.1
-	-	3	16.9	3	16.9
-	1.16	-	20.1	-	18.1

17.3 per 1,000
12.6 per 1,000

T A B L E N O. 4.

CAUSES OF DEATHS DURING 1963

	Males	Females	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	1	1	2
Tuberculosis, other ...	-	-	-
Syphilitic diseases ...	-	-	-
Diphtheria ...	-	-	-
Whooping Cough ...	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections ...	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	-	-	-
Measles ...	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	2	1	3
" " lung, bronchus ...	6	-	6
" " breast ...	-	2	2
" " uterus ...	-	-	-
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	5	8	13
Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	-	-	-
Diabetes ...	1	-	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	7	11	18
Coronary disease, angina ...	20	9	29
Hypertension with heart disease ...	1	-	1
Other heart disease ...	3	11	14
Other circulatory disease ...	2	2	4
Influenza ...	1	-	1
Pneumonia ...	4	4	8
Bronchitis ...	9	6	15
Other diseases of respiratory system ...	3	1	4
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	-	-	-
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis ...	1	-	1
Hyperplasia of prostate ...	-	-	-
Pregnancy, child birth, abortion ...	-	-	-
Congenital malformations ...	-	-	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	4	4	8
Motor-vehicle accidents ...	1	2	3
All other accidents ...	-	2	2
Suicide ...	1	1	2
Homicide and operations of war ...	-	-	-
ALL CAUSES: ...	72	65	137

TABLE NO. 5.

NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM CERTAIN DISEASES
DURING THE LAST TEN YEARS

Disease	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	2	1	-	-	1	-	4	1	3	1
Cancer	24	33	44	23	36	21	22	27	22	27
Influenza	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Pneumonia	8	7	6	2	6	3	5	5	5	4
Bronchitis	15	9	9	8	8	14	7	15	19	6
Gastritis Enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	1	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	-

TABLE NO. 6.

RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE

<u>Year:</u>	<u>Rate per 1,000</u> <u>Estimated population:</u>	
1953	...	0.16
1954	...	Nil
1955	...	0.24
1956	...	0.08
1957	...	0.32
1958	...	Nil
1959	...	0.08
1960	...	Nil
1961	...	Nil
1962	...	0.08
Average of ten years	...	0.10
1963	...	0.16

T A B L E N O. 7.

INFANT MORTALITY 1963.

Cause of Death	Under 1 week.	Under 1 month.	3 months.
Cor Pulmonale.	-	2	-
Broncho Pneumonia.	-	1	-
Septicaemia Neonatorum	1	-	-
Cerebral Haemorrhage.	1	-	-
Prematurity	1	-	-
TOTAL:-	3	3	-

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The total number of notified cases of infectious diseases was 117 as compared with 139 in 1962 but of these 117 cases, 9 were cases of suspected dysentery which proved to be negative.

The remaining 108 cases were made up of 92 measles which was a decrease of 12 from last year, 10 Whooping Cough which was a decrease of 9 and 6 Scarlet Fever which was an increase of 2 over the previous year.

It is interesting to note that only 10 visits were required by the department's Inspectors over the year as compared with 76 in 1962, 17 in 1961 and 777 in 1960 when the outbreak of Dysentery occurred at Shepley Wood Day Nursery. Only 4 visits were required in respect of Dysentery during this year.

There were again no cases of Poliomyelitis or Diphtheria notified during the year and no deaths have occurred from Diphtheria since 1945.

Nine patients were admitted to hospital, the causal diseases and hospitals being as under :-

	Monsall I.D.Hospital Manchester	Westhulme I.D.Hospital Oldham.
Glandular Fever	1	-
Gastro-enteritis	2	-
Tonsillitis	1	-
Broncho-pneumonia	1	-
Bronchitis	1	-
Mumps	2	-
Virus Infection	-	1

T A B L E N O. 8.

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Deaths during 1963.

Age	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 20	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
<u>TOTALS</u> ...	3	1	-	-	1	1	-	-

No evidence has been forthcoming of persons suffering from active tuberculosis carrying on employment in the milk production or distribution trades, and no compulsion was necessitated in the removal to hospital of any tuberculosis person.

Disinfection was arranged where necessary.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS.

The number of cases on the register at 31st December, 1963, was as follows :-

Respiratory			Non-Respiratory			Total Cases		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total.
24	11	35	1	1	2	25	12	37

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Patnological and bacteriological specimens were dealt with at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester.

Sixty eight specimens were examined, as detailed hereunder :-

<u>Nature of Examination:</u>	<u>No. of Specimens.</u>
Typhoid, Salmonella and Dysentery Groups of Organisms	64
Diphtheria ...	4

The kind assistance and advice given by Dr. Abbott and his staff at the Laboratory during the year was greatly appreciated.

T A B L E N O. 9.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1963.
(OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)

Notifiable Disease.	Total Cases All ages.	Under 1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65 and over	Total Deaths.	Total Cases removed to Hospital.
Scarlet Fever	6	-	-	1	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles (excluding Rubella)	92	7	8	12	16	14	31	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	10	-	1	1	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>TOTALS:</u>	108	7	9	14	20	16	39	3	-	1	-	-	-	-

HOSPITALS.

There being no hospitals within the district, facilities are provided by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board as follows :-

- (a) General Medical and Surgical cases were treated at hospitals situated in the Municipal Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne; City of Manchester and County Borough of Stockport.
- (b) Infectious Disease :-
Hyde Isolation Hospital; Westhulme Infectious Diseases Hospital; Monsall Infectious Diseases Hospital, Manchester.
- (c) Tuberculosis :-
Home visits, chest clinic and sanatorium treatment are provided for all known cases.
- (d) Maternity :-
Cases are admitted to Lake Hospital, Ashton-under-Lyne, and St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester.

LOCAL AUTHORITY SERVICES

The Lancashire County Council is the Local Health Authority for the area and, through the medium of Divisional Health Committee No. 17, of which Audenshaw is a constituent district, provides the following services :-

1. Maternity and Child Welfare.
2. School Medical Services.
3. Day Nurseries.
4. Midwifery.
5. Health Visiting.
6. Home Nursing.
7. Domestic Help.
8. Vaccination and Immunisation.
9. Prevention of illness, Care and After Care.
10. Mental Health.
11. Ambulance Services.
12. Health Education and Propaganda.

The Divisional Medical Officer locally responsible for the above services is :-

Dr. Alan S. Simpson, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,
Divisional Health Committee No. 17,
Divisional Health Offices,
St. Michael's Square,
Ashton-under-Lyne.

Public Health Department,
Ryecroft Hall,
AUDENSHAW.

TO: THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF
THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting for your consideration my Annual Report on the environmental health and cleansing services of the district for the year ending 31st December, 1965.

The framework of the report is similar to that of previous years, embodying the necessary statistics and brief summaries on the various sections of the work of the department.

Whilst the presentation of the report is a statutory obligation, every endeavour has been made to give the members of the Council a fair picture of the work carried out in the department.

A complete survey of all the dwelling houses in the district was carried out during the year from the point of view of "length of life". A previous survey similar to this was last carried out in 1954.

A further smoke control order was submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for confirmation. However, due to technological advancement in the production of gas from oils and economics there has been a general pause due to the possible shortage of soft coke and premium fuels.

In conclusion I have again to express my appreciation to the members of the Public Health Committee, to Dr. H. I. Ashford and to all members of the staff and employees for their help and support throughout the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM E. POLLITT, M.A.P.H.I.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY:

Drinking water for the Urban District of Audenshaw is supplied by the Ashton, Stalybridge and Dukinfield Joint Water Board.

The supply of water with regard to quantity has been satisfactory, with the exception of January to March, 1963, when due to frozen mains and service pipes emergency supplies of water had to be provided at a school and 14 houses.

The important and controversial question of fluoridation of public water supplies was considered by the Public Health Committee and a great deal of investigation concerning medical opinion on the matter was sought, and the Council declared that in view of the recommendations made by the Ministry of Health and various medical and other responsible bodies, it was in favour in general principle of the fluoridation of water supplies.

The following samples of water were obtained by the Health Department's Inspectors,

Samples Taken.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
3	3	-

The following samples of water were taken by the Supplying Authority :-

Samples Taken.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
66	66	-

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION:

Sanitary accommodation in the district consists of the pedestal wash down type at all premises with the exception of some 38 properties which are included in confirmed clearance areas, or areas which are awaiting the Minister's confirmation.

With the demolition of these properties the waste water closet will be disposed of as far as Audenshaw is concerned.

It is of interest to record that the Health Departments Annual Report of 1907 said that steady progress had been made in the conversion of the privy midden to the water carriage system and it was very necessary that this matter should be attended to. There were at the time 856 waste water and fresh water closets and 1024 privy middens.

Some 17 years later in 1924 there were only 2 privy middens, 1416 waste water closets and 757 fresh water closets.

The demolition of the remaining properties which still have waste water closets will be recorded and I have no doubt that in the future some sanitarian seeking facts will find it of interest.

Sanitary accommodation existing at the present time is as follows :-

Waste water closets	33
Fresh water closets	4474
Pail closets	3
	4515

The three pail closets are situated at farms which are on low-lying ground, or more than 100 ft. from the sewer.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE:

There have been no changes in the sewerage system during the year, the main bulk of the towns sewage being dealt with by the Stalybridge and Dukinfield Joint Sewerage Board and only three premises being sewered into the Manchester system at the Manchester Audenshaw boundary.

An improvement in the sewage system of the Birch Grove Estate was effected by the owners of the property by connecting the sewage system to a larger pump which was provided to deal with an adjoining industrial estate. Since this new arrangement has been in operation no further complaints of flooding have been received.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

SCAVENGING:

The provision of a Yorkshire/Karrier Mechanical Sweeper Collector has done much to improve the street cleansing service, the main roads are swept every day Monday to Friday, holidays excepted.

The large volume of vehicular traffic which passes along Guide Lane and in and out of Jackson's Quarry, still gives rise to concern with regard to the dust and grit which is deposited by vehicles and which eventually finds its way on to the footpath.

Many of the frontagers on Guide Lane sweep their portion of the footpath, but unfortunately this takes place in many instances after the mechanical sweeper has passed on its journey. The position could be improved if frontagers not only swept their footpath, but also collected the result of their sweepings instead of sweeping into the gutter.

The classification of all roads and streets within the area of which there is a total of 13.25 miles, is as follows :-

Class 1 road	...	2.41 miles.
" 2 "	...	1.54 "
" 3 "	...	1.3 "
Unclassified streets or roads	...	8.0 "
<u>TOTAL ALL ROADS</u>		<u>13.25</u>

REFUSE COLLECTION:

Household refuse from the area was collected by two teams of six men including drivers, who operated with two 12 cu. yd. rear loading fore and aft tipping refuse collection vehicles.

There is an 8 cu. yd. side loading refuse collection vehicle held in reserve in the event of a mechanical breakdown on the regular fleet.

The regularity of collection of refuse left much to be desired and it is hoped that the introduction of the refuse collection bonus incentive scheme in the present year will improve the service. A good start has been made and it is hoped to report on a much improved service in my next annual report.

The department was again affected by sickness amongst the workmen, 2039 working hours were lost, an equivalent of 6 weeks 6 days.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

<u>Expenditure:</u>	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
(a) Collection				9,084.	16.	1.			
(b) Dustbins				343.	12.	8.			
(c) Salvage				935.	1.	3.			
				<u>10,363.</u>	<u>10.</u>	<u>-.</u>			

Income:

(a) Salvage	797.	12.	-.						
(b) Sale of dustbins	377.	16.	8.	1,175.	8.	8.	9,188.	1.	4.
							(Net)		
Cost per ton collected					...		£1.	18.	9 $\frac{3}{4}$.
Cost per 1,000 population					...		£762.	9.	10 $\frac{3}{4}$.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

<u>Expenditure:</u>	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
(a) Disposal				1,591.	7.	2.			
<u>Income:</u>									
(a) Salvage	115.	5.	6.						
(b) Tipping Charges	216.	10.	-.	331.	15.	6.	1,259.	11.	8.
							(Net)		
Cost per ton disposed					...		£-	5.	3 $\frac{3}{4}$.
Cost per 1,000 population					...		£104.	10.	7 $\frac{1}{4}$.

DUSTBIN STOCK

Period 1st April, 1963 to 31st March, 1964.

<u>Item:</u>	<u>Quantity sold</u>	<u>Cost to Local Authority</u>			<u>Establishment charges.</u>			<u>TOTAL</u>		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Dustbins	245	343.	12.	8.	34.	4.	-.	377.	16.	8.

CLEANSING COSTS AND STATISTICS.

Total weight in tons of household refuse collected	4,734
Disposed of by controlled tipping ...	4,734
Number of loads of household refuse ...	1,578
Population ...	12,050
Weight in tons per 1,000 of population ...	392.9
Number of houses and premises ...	4,555
Approximate number of dustbins emptied each cycle	4,594
Average length of haul - in miles ...	2

REFUSE DISPOSAL

The tipping of household refuse into the worked out clay pit at Jackson's Quarry, Guide Lane, continued. The large volume of water has now to all intents and purposes been pumped away and during the year it is true to say little or no nuisance has been caused by the Council's tip.

The provision of a mechanical shovel has improved the method of disposal and control. The shovel has been very useful in being able to dig and carry its own cover for the purpose of covering the tip face and thus complying with the Ministry of Health Recommendations with regard to controlled tipping.

With regard to the tipping operations carried out by Messrs. J. & A. Jackson Ltd., on the other side of the quarry, this is advancing rapidly and the next few years should see its completion. This of course would remove a source of complaint from the residents of the Roker Park Estate. The main cause for complaint is untidiness and this is caused by the tipping methods employed. Most loads of material, particularly if they contain salvageable materials, are tipped on the top of the tipping area, sorted over and then pushed over the tip face. This is haphazard tipping and no set pattern is followed and is bound to give rise to untidiness and unsightliness. Unfortunately however, this department can take no legal action with regard to untidiness.

SALVAGE.

The collection of waste paper and other salvageable materials was again undertaken by the Health Department in conjunction with the disposal of household refuse. The advantage of this service is to save valuable space on the tip, keep paper out of the tipped refuse, reduce the risk of fire and of course in the case of waste paper reduce the amount of imported pulp required for board making.

The amount of waste paper collected during the year did not average 12 tons per month, or 1 ton per thousand of the towns population.

The price of waste paper remained at £6 per ton and a total income for this source was £797, this was a reduction on the previous year of £6.

The totals for all other commodities salvaged, non-ferrous scrap, metals, ferrous scrap metals, bottles and textiles were all in excess of the previous year by a few pounds with the exception of bottles which was slightly less.

WASTE SALVAGE STATISTICS

	1962 - 1963	1963 - 1964	1962 - 1963			1963 - 1964		
	Tons	Tons	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Waste Paper	131.06	133.42	803.	7.	5.	797.	12.	0.
Ferrous Scrap	4.39	5.63	28.	5.	6.	34.	1.	0.
Non-Ferrous "	.25	.35	11.	17.	6.	17.	3.	9.
Textiles.	6.55	8.65	36.	0.	0.	51.	9.	1.
Bottles.	3.75	2.28	20.	12.	6.	12.	11.	8.
<u>TOTALS:</u>	146.00	150.33	900.	2.	11.	912.	17.	6.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

The Council's second Smoke Control Area came into force on the first day of June, 1963.

Further progress in Smoke Control has been delayed due to the possible shortages of soft coke and premium fuels which is attributed to the technological changes in gas production and the policy of the Gas Boards.

This shortage of soft cokes etc., will increase the expenditure of house owners and local authorities in providing a more expensive approved appliance suitable for burning hard coke of which the Minister of Housing and Local Government says there will be an abundant supply.

It is to be regretted that this shortage of fuel is likely to lead to many authorities discontinuing their smoke control programmes.

While the costs of new appliances have to be borne in part by the local authority the rising costs of providing smoke control is bound to act as a deterrent. However, good health and well being cannot be counted in hard cash and local authorities who are thinking of halting smoke control might consider spreading the load over a longer period. On the other hand, some local authorities are more determined than ever to proceed even faster than they first endeavoured.

The industrial side of the picture is quite good and little or no nuisance from the industrial chimney was found.

ERADICATION OF INSECT PESTS.

Only four houses were found to be infested and these by cockroaches; this is the lowest total in the past ten years.

This could be due to the demolition of the older type of property, or failure on the part of householders to report cases of infestation.

Complaints of insect infestation over the last 10 years is as follows :-

1953	19
1954	9
1955	43
1956	63
1957	31
1958	23
1959	16
1960	7
1961	18
1962	14
1963	4

There were no cases of bed bug infestation during the year. A school was treated for the eradication of cockroaches and due to the method of construction of the school and source of infestation, the case was a difficult one.

The school was treated with lindane pellets which gave off a gas and had a greater penetrating power than a spray.

I am pleased to report that this treatment while not completely disposing of cockroaches has been very successful. It is proposed to give the school a further treatment during the ensuing year.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

Report for the twelve months ended 31st December, 1963					
	Type of Property				Agricul- tural.
	Non-Agricultural			(4) Total (2)	(1) {3}
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling houses	(3) All Other		
(i) Number of properties in Local Authority's District ...	11	4,324	220	4,555	5
(ii) Number of properties inspected as a result of :-					
(a) Notification	1	50	15	66	1
(b) Survey under the Act ...	2	1,600	21	1,623	4
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose) ...	-	33	-	33	-
(iii) Total inspections carried out - including re-inspections ...	5	2,142	93	2,240	10
(iv) Number of properties inspected - in Section (ii) - which were found to be infested by :-					
(a) Rats - Major ...	-	161	-	171	1
Minor ...	2		8		-
(b) Mice - Major ...	-	54	-	59	-
Minor ...	-		5		-
(v) Number of infested properties - in Section (iv) - treated by the Local Authority ...	2	209	13	224	1
(vi) Total treatments carried out - including re-treatments ...	2	251	18	271	1
(vii) Number of notices served - Treatments ...	-	-	-	-	-
(viii) Number of "Block" control schemes carried out.	-	-	-	-	-

RODENT CONTROL.

The task of destroying the rodent population of Audenshaw continued throughout the year, attention was given to the river banks and the towns sewers which were treated twice.

The attention of the British Railways was drawn to infestation by rodents of their permanent way at certain points. These various places were treated by the Railways staff simultaneous with the Health Department staff, who treated surrounding land and properties.

At the latter end of the year the towns sewers were treated with fluoracetamide which is a highly dangerous poison if not used in the correct manner.

This treatment appears to have been very successful and this is shown in the reduced number of complaints received up to date in the current year.

SCHOOLS.

All the schools in the district were inspected from the point of view of sanitary accommodation, school yard surfaces, water supply, school meals and kitchens.

Conditions are generally good, the provision of internal sanitary accommodation is still awaited at three of the schools; plans for the alteration of one has been approved, the other two we hope will be in the near future.

There are three school kitchens in the area where meals are prepared for the school children and staff. At other schools in the area meals are delivered in insulated containers and served to the children by part-time employees of the Lancashire County Council.

It is not possible for all the schools to have their own kitchens at the moment, nor is it possible for them all to have their own dining hall.

Where meals are delivered and served to the children in classrooms the standard of hygiene is still good considering the difficult conditions the meals staff have to contend with.

FACTORIES.

The inspection of factories under the provisions of the Factories Act 1961 proceeded throughout the year. There were 64 registered factory premises on the register and 68 inspections were carried out; only in 6 cases were written notices required to bring about the required standard.

There were 23 cases where defects were found and at the end of the year 21 had been remedied. Only two cases were referred to this office by H.M. Inspector of Factories.

Conditions with regard to sanitary accommodation in factories, temperature and ventilation, were found to be generally satisfactory.

The number of house wives employed as outworkers rose during the year from 9 to 24. The type of work varied from the making of wearing apparel, feather sorting and rubber trimming.

No cases of infectious disease occurred in the homes of any of the outworkers.

The following tables give the number of inspections and the various defects found during the year :-

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 TO 1961

Part 1 of the Act

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health
 (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises.	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections.	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	-	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	60	64	6	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	4	4	-	-
<u>TOTAL:</u>	64	68	6	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found.		
	Found	Remedied.	Referred by H.M Inspector
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	9	9	1
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	4	3	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	1	1	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7) :-			
(a) Insufficient ...	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	7	6	1
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork) ...	1	1	-
<u>TOTAL:</u>	23	21	2

Part VIII of the Act.

OUTWORK.

Sections 133 and 134.

	Nature of Work		
	Wearing Apparel Making, etc	Rubber Trimming.	Feather Sorting.
Number of out-workers in August list required by Section 133 (1)(c) (2)	5	11	8
Number of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	-	-	-
Number of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	-	-	-
Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	-	-	-
Notices served (6)	-	-	-
Prosecutions (7)	-	-	-

HOUSING.

As a result of the Ministry of Housing and Local Governments Circular No. 2/60 (slum clearance) a further survey of all dwelling houses in the district was made with a view to estimating the residual life of each property.

A list of properties giving their estimated age group was submitted to the Council.

A detailed survey of the Guide Lane Redevelopment Area was completed and two areas of unfit properties were submitted as clearance areas to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

The Clerk's Department is proceeding to acquire the properties in the redevelopment area which cannot be classed as unfit.

Evidence was prepared and submitted to a Ministerial Local Inquiry concerning the application of the local authority to acquire the King George V Playing Fields for residential purposes. Unfortunately this application by the local authority was refused despite the offer of an alternative public open space situated in a more central part of the district.

With regard to the improvement of older houses by the provision of modern amenities and the Minister of Housings recommendation that areas or blocks of property should be improved in co-operation with the owners, a pilot scheme was commenced. A block of 10 houses was provided with modern amenities and at the same time a great deal of repair work in addition to the new work was carried out.

The rents of these houses by reason of the improvement were increased by 7/6d per week and all the tenants are of the opinion that the improved conditions are well worth it.

The main problem in the question of housing appears to be shortage of suitable sites for new houses and this is also bound up with the need for redevelopment of the older part of the district.

SANITARY DEFECTS REMEDIED BY THE SERVICE
OF INFORMAL AND STATUTORY NOTICES
DURING 1963.

Drains and closets etc.	... 49	Defective ventilation stack	... 1
Windows repaired	... 15	Dangerous conditions	... 5
Walls pointed	... 6	Gutters repaired	... 17
Fireplaces repaired	... 4	Yard surfaces relaid	... 6
Ceilings repaired	... 5	Rain water pipes	
Roofs repaired	... 45	repaired	... 5
Chimneys repaired	... 25	Closet chambers	... 9
Walls plastered	... 5	Doors repaired	... 9
Defective flashings	... 3	Skirting boards	
Damp walls remedied	... 22	repaired	... 1
Floors repaired	... 6	Yards and passages cleansed	... 2
Defective door steps	... 4	Accumulation of rubbish	... 4
Dustbins renewed	... 18	Sinks repaired etc.	... 2
Handrails provided	... 1	Window sills repaired	... 3

S T A T I S T I C S

Number of new houses erected during the year :-

(i)	By the local authority	... Nil
(ii)	By other local authorities	... Nil
(iii)	By other bodies or persons	... Nil

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR:

(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	... 4,324
(b)	Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose	... 5,400
(c)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit.	... 98

2.	Total number of dwelling-houses existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit...	Nil
----	--	-----

2. HOUSES DEMOLISHED :-

In Clearance Areas - (Housing Act, 1957, and Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954):

- (1) Houses unfit for human habitation ...
- (2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.
- (3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957.

Not in Clearance Areas:

- (4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957 ...
- (5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health

Houses demolished	Displaced during year	
	Persons	Families
7	39	12
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
7	14	7
Number		
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-

3. UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED :-

- (1) Under Section 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957.
- (2) Under Sections 17(3), 26, Housing Act, 1957.
- (3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957.

4. UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED :-

- (1) After informal action by local authority ...
- (2) After formal notice under
 - (a) Public Health Acts
 - (b) Under Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957.
- (3) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957 ...

By Owner	By Local Authority
30	-
67	1
-	-
-	-

5. UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (HOUSING ACT, 1957) :-

	Number of Houses (1)	Number of separate dwellings contained in column (1) (2)
Position at end of year:		
(1) Retained for temporary accommodation.		
(a) Under Section 48	—	—
(b) Under Section 17 (2)	—	—
(c) Under Section 46	—	—
(2) Licensed for temporary occupation under Section 34 or 53.	—	—

6. PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT :-

	Number of houses (1)	Number of occupants of houses in Col. (1) (2)
Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased during the year.	—	—

7. HOUSING ACT, 1949 AND HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958 -
IMPROVEMENT GRANTS, ETC.

	Private bodies or Individuals.		Local Authority.	
	No. of Schemes.	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected.	No. of Schemes.	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected.
(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority.	-	9	-	-
(b) Approved by local authority.	-	9	-	-
(c) Submitted by local authority to Ministry	-	-	-	-
(d) Finally approved by Ministry,	-	-	-	-
(e) Work completed.	-	9	-	-
(f) Additional separate dwellings included in (e) above	-	-	-	-

8. HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959 -
STANDARD GRANTS :-

ACTION DURING YEAR:

- (a) Submitted to local authority.
- (b) Approved by local authority.
- (c) Work completed.

No. of dwellings or other buildings affected
1
1
1

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

The inspection of all premises where food is prepared stored or sold was carried out during the year and special attention was given to licensed premises and clubs.

The sanitary accommodation at all the premises was found to be in good condition from the structural point of view and cleanliness.

The cellars or beer stores at all the premises concerned were found to be in a clean condition and all beer was found to be drawn through plastic tube or mono metal piping. This method of delivery from barrel to glass is to be commended, owing to the easy manner in which it can be dismantled and disconnected for cleansing which was found to be carried out weekly.

It was found that food other than beer etc., was sold at all the premises and this ranged from potato crisps, nuts, sandwiches, meat pies and in some cases a full luncheon.

The question of spillage was dealt with in many ways and varied from premise to premise. The case for a measured delivery of beer into a marked glass is one which I would support wholeheartedly.

With regard to the cleansing of glasses after use, it was found that the practice of polishing the glasses with a glass cloth is still carried out, this after washing the glass in a sterilising solution reduces the sterility of the glass. It would be far better to allow the glass to dry naturally without polishing.

Inspections of bakehouses and factory canteens revealed the need for minor works in order that the premises continue to comply with the Food Hygiene Regulations.

There are 111 food premises within the district, 44 of which are registered under the Lancashire Rivers and General Powers Act, Section 16 for the manufacture of preserved foods and ice cream and a total of 157 visits were made to these premises.

The following food was condemned as unfit by the departments' Inspectors :-

Tinned foods	81 lbs.
Preserved fruit	1114 "
<u>Total</u>	<u>1195 lbs.</u>

FOOD SAMPLING

The Lancashire County Council again carried out their duties as the Food & Drugs Authority, and I am indebted to Dr. S. C. Gawne, County Medical Officer of Health for details of samples taken within the district under the provisions of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955.

A total of 59 samples of various types of food was obtained, consisting of 36 samples of milk (7 of which were Channel Islands milk) and 23 others comprising :-

1 Sweets.	2 Lard.
1 Self-raising flour.	1 Pork sausage.
2 Flour confectionery.	2 Ice-cream.
2 Bread.	1 Vinegar.
1 Coffee.	1 Plain flour.
1 Condensed milk.	2 Dried fruit.
1 Canned fish and vegetable.	1 Sugar.
2 Meat pies.	1 Butter.
1 Bacon.	

I give below details of those samples upon which the County Analyst gave adverse reports :-

<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action Taken.</u>
1 Formal milk.	Freezing indicated 5% extraneous water. Fat deficient 10%	Vendor cautioned
1 Dried fruit.	Contained insect.	Remaining stock destroyed
Part of meat pie.	Contained greasy dough.	Complainant informed
Ice-cream.	Fat content only 2.7% deficient 46% fat.	} Legal proceedings instituted. } Producer fined £5 and £7.7s.0d costs.
"	Fat content deficient 38%	

ICE-CREAM.

Number of premises registered to 31st December, 1963 :-

1)	For sale and manufacture of ice-cream	...	1
2)	For sale only of ice-cream	...	33

Seven samples of ice-cream were taken during the year from ice-cream premises.

Four were of grade one quality.
Two were of grade two quality.
One was of grade three quality.

The firm of soft ice-cream manufacturers on the Shepley Industrial Estate, went out of business and their ice-cream registration was revoked.

MILK SUPPLY

The following table indicates the number of milk samples submitted to the Laboratory at Monsall Hospital :-

Type of Milk Sampled	No. of Samples Taken.	Phosphatase Test		Methylene Blue		Turbi- dity.
		Sat.	Unsat.	Sat.	Unsat.	Sat.
(a) Pasteurised	3	3	-	3	-	-
(b) Tuberculin- Tested. (Pasteurised)	2	2	-	2	-	-
(c) Sterilised	4	-	-	-	-	4
(d) Raw T.T.	10	3	-	-	-	-
<u>TOTAL:</u>	19	8	-	5	-	4

Seven of the above 10 raw tuberculin tested milk samples were submitted for guinea pig inoculation and no evidence of tuberculosis infection was found.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA.

Visits re :-

		<u>No. of Visits</u>
Cases of notifiable disease	...	10
Drainage, closets etc.	...	272
Filthy and verminous premises	...	6
Factories	...	107
Food premises	...	281
Housing Act	...	1329
Public Health Act	...	1137
Offensive trades	...	2
Public conveniences	...	98
Refuse collection, salvage and disposal	...	541
Rats and mice	...	66
Shops Act	...	265
Smoke observations	...	5
Smoke control	...	685
Stables and piggeries	...	11
Schools	...	21
Water supply	...	5
		4841
Interviews with owners	...	246
	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>5087</u>

Notices served, etc :-

	Served		Complied with		
	Informal	Statutory	Informal	Statutory	
				By Owner	In Default
PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS.	140	136	53	101	34
FACTORIES ACT	6	Nil	6	Nil	Nil
FOOD AND DRUGS ACT	13	Nil	13	Nil	Nil
<u>TOTAL:</u>	159	136	72	101	34

